

April 21, 1981

FR: Lt. Pavey

TO: Memo to File

RE: Contacts Made to Date Concerning Maritime Building

*5 story Bldg
3rd floor
several hundred occupants (7 days/week)*

1. Carl Mangold, Industrial Hygienist for O.S.H.A.
Toured storage area and commented (as a chemist and not a federal regulator) that the conditions were very poor with incompatibles stored together and many chemicals were so deteriorated their stability was very questionable. He furthermore stated that numerous chemicals were known explosives and are no longer considered safe enough to be stored in a normal manner.
2. Monsanto Chemical Company (St. Louis, Mo.) numerous individuals.
Monsanto was contacted because the majority of the chemicals in question were being used by Monsanto in producing and experimenting with different resins and glues. The attached letter is the result of many discussions with Monsanto personnel. Present contacts are: Brent Gilhousen, Environmental Attorney for Monsanto, St. Louis, Mo. and George Kennar, Chemist for the Eugene, Oregon plant, Monsanto.
3. Frank Roberts, President, Cedar Falls Corp., Marine Chemist and Consultant to Seattle Fire Department.
He reviewed the list and identified numerous potentially explosive and toxic chemicals. Position - remove with great care, but remove.
4. Bill Henle, Crowley Environmental Services as licensed disposers of hazardous wastes.
CES was contacted to evaluate removal of the chemicals - their position is that due to 1) liability, 2) their capabilities (or lack thereof), and 3) restrictions set by waste storage sites, there are numerous chemicals that cannot be removed by them.
5. Dr. Peter Breysse, University of Washington, Industrial Hygienist, retained by C.E.S.
Examined both the site and list supplied by SFD and concurred with statements made in Monsanto letter. Furthermore, he recommended that the explosive chemicals be removed by an E.O.D. organization.
6. Lt. R. Jackson, Seattle Police, Bomb Squad. *625-2625*
He stated his group would take the picric acid and maybe the ethers, but due to their limitations in capabilities and due to the toxic properties of the other known explosives they will not dispose of them.
7. Tom Regan, King County Bomb Squad and Ralph Engel, Capital Security.
Both these organizations stated at best their capabilities are no better than Seattles. Secondly, as long as they can do no more, they will not enter Seattle.
8. MSG Tommey Guthrie, 27th Ordnance Detachment (E.O.D.), Fort Lewis, WA.
He explained the restrictions placed on the U.S. Army before they can become involved. (See attached TWIX). He did state though that first glance of the list provided by the SFD, the U.S. Army has the technology to dispose of the chemicals.

cc to EPA on 4/22/81

USEPA SF



1499043

Monsanto

MONSANTO PLASTICS & RESINS CO.
800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri 63100
Phone: (314) 884-1000

April 20, 1981

Mr. B. L. Hansen
Fire Marshal
Seattle Fire Department
301 Second Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. Hansen:

The information set forth herein is offered in reply to your letter of April 1, 1981 requesting our assistance in identifying certain chemicals which you have found in a laboratory in Seattle. For convenience we have arranged the compounds included in your list into four classifications; "explosive", "hazardous", "less hazardous", and "unknown". Compounds denoted as explosive require special handling because of the possibilities of detonation, rapid reaction, auto ignition, etc. Compounds denoted as hazardous and less hazardous should be handled so as to prevent contact to humans either by inhalation or absorption through the skin (for general information we have further noted whether these compounds are acids or base by an "A" or "B" respectively). An unknown compound, No. 15, is considered at a minimum as hazardous. Compound No. 33 is poorly defined but we also assume it to be hazardous. With regard to compounds 15 and 33, it is not known whether or not they are explosive.

Items numbered 2, 12, 14, 16, 17, 29, 30, 37, 45, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 60, 62, 63, 64, 69, 71, 72, 74, 76, 80, and 83 are explosive compounds in our opinion. Items numbered 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 44, 47, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 65, 66, 70, 73, 75, 77, 81, and 82 are hazardous compounds in our opinion. Items numbered 18, 23, 35, 41, 42, 43, 46, 67, 68, 78, and 79 are less hazardous compounds in our opinion. Item number 15 is an undefined compound in our opinion.

None of the compounds identified above should be removed from their present location unless packaged and packed (e.g. properly containerized, packaged and protected from physical contact, heat, oxygen, water, the possibility of mixing, or any other

2/6

elements). More importantly, none of these compounds should be handled except by properly trained people that are aware of methods of handling explosive and hazardous compounds and have knowledge of the potential hazards.

The information sent in this letter is being provided as a public service and Monsanto can accept no liability for the accuracy or completeness of the chemical identification for the following reasons:

1. Monsanto does not know the origin of these compounds;
2. Monsanto has not examined any of the labels or containers;
3. Monsanto has not sampled any of the actual compounds;
4. Monsanto believes that in some cases the spellings of the compounds are incorrect and in other cases the compounds are unfamiliar to our staff. In the latter case, Monsanto provided its best judgment as to the identity of the compounds (e.g. No. 69 is probably Divinyl Benzene);
5. Monsanto has no knowledge of the age of these compounds, potential decomposition, initial purity, possible contamination, possible improper labeling, other acts or factors unknown, and no verification of chain of identification (i.e. that the compounds are what the labels represent them to be); and
6. In the interest of providing you with a prompt reply to your request for assistance, Monsanto has described generally its opinion as to the relative danger associated with the handling of these compounds.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact George Kennar at our Eugene, Oregon plant. His address is Monsanto Company, 855 Seneca Road, Eugene, Oregon 97402 and his phone number is (503) 342-7201.

Sincerely,

W. J. Mallon / for FEK
Francis Kearny
Director of Environmental Operations

cc: Enclosures
George Kennar
Capt. H. S. McEwen
Lt. Pavey

3/6

LABORATORY

Key: E - EXPLOSIVE
H - HAZARDOUS
LH - LESS HAZARDOUS
U - UNDEFINED
A - ACID
B - BASE

1. Iso-propyl Chloride	500 gr.	liquid/jar	H
2. Picric Acid Crystal (6-10 yrs.)	2 lbs.	crystal, jars	B
3. Potassium Cyanide Acids, liquid	1 lb.	crystal, jar	H-B
4. Formic	3 pts.	jugs, 5-quart	H-A
5. Nitric 60%-90%	11-15 qts.	jugs, 5-quart	H-A
6. Phosphoric 85%	1 1/2 pts.	jugs, 5-quart	H-A
7. Hydrochloric	5 quarts	jugs, 5-quart	H-A
8. Hydriodic 60%	15-20 pts.	jugs (1 pt. size)	H-A

FLAMMABLE LIQUID ROOM

SHELF #1

9. 1,2-Dibromo 3 Chloropropane	500 gr.	liquid/bottle	H
10. Organic Isocyanate (Phenyl)	6 qts.	liquid/glass	H
11. Propylene Chloride	500 gr.	liquid/glass	H
12. Morpholine	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	B
13. 1,3 Dichloropropane	1 pint	liquid/glass	H
14. Methyl Acrylate	1 pint	liquid/glass	B
15. Ethyl propylsolve	1 quart	liquid/glass	U
16. Methylal (1948)	1 quart	liquid/glass	B
17. Ethylal	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	B
18. Barium-Monobutyl Butyl-oxy-succinate (1944)	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	LH
19. Xylol	1 quart	liquid/glass	H
20. Acetyl Chloride	1 pint	liquid/glass	H-A
21. Cyclopentanone	1 pint	liquid/glass	H
22. Fluosilicic acid	?	?	H-A
23. Copper Barium-Monobutyl Butyl-oxy-succinate (1944)	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	LH
24. Chloropropane (1944)	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	H
25. Benzenethiol	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	H
26. 2,3 Dichlorohexafluorobutene	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	H
27. Mesityl Oxide	1/2 cup	liquid/glass	H
28. Propylene Oxide	1 pint	liquid/glass	H
29. Peracetic Acid (40% Acetic)	?	?	B
30. 2-Nitro propane	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	B
31. m-Dichlorobenzene	1 pint	liquid/glass	H
32. 1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	1 pint	liquid/glass	H

4/6

(5)

33. Methacrylate Chromic Chloride in Isopropanol

1 pint

liquid/glass

H

SHELF #2

34. Diisocyanatodiphenylmethane

400 gr.

crystal/glass

H

35. Di-isopropyl phosphate

1 pint

liquid/glass

LH

36. Bicyclohexyl Isocyanate

1 pint

liquid/glass

H

37. Amyl Nitrate - decomposed

1 pint

liquid/glass

E

38. Meta-tolylene Di-isocyanate

1 pint

liquid/glass

H

39. Dodecyl Mercaptan (1960)

1 pint

liquid/glass

H

40. Toluene Di-isocyanate

1 quart

liquid/glass

H

41. Ethylhexanediol

2 pints

liquid/glass

LH

42. Heptanediol

1 pint

liquid/glass

LH

43. Hexanedione

1 quart

liquid/glass

LH

44. Methylamine (25% H₂O)

1 quart

liquid/glass

H-B

45. Diethyl carbitol

1 1/2 cup

liquid/glass

E

46. Ethyl Pentanediol

1 cup

liquid/glass

LH

47. Hydrofluoric Acid

3 pints

liquid/plastic

HA

48. 75% carbon Disulfide/25% carbon tet

?

? /Metal

E

49. Boron trifluoride, ether complex

2 pints

liquid/glass

E

50. Boron trifluoride, urea complex

1 pint

liquid/glass

E

51. iso-Propyl Chloride

3 lbs. (?)

? /cardboard

H

SHELF # 3

52. Methyl Chloroform

?

liquid/glass

H

53. Diamine Hydrate

1 pint

liquid/glass

E

54. Phosphorus Oxychloride

2 lbs.

liquid/ ?

E

55. Trimethylenechloride

?

liquid/glass

H

56. toluidine

1 pint

liquid/glass

H

57. 1,2 Di Bromobutane

1 pint

liquid/glass

H

58. Dimethyl-Cyclohexylamine

1 pint

liquid/glass

H-B

59. Aminoethyl Hydrogen Sulfate

8 oz.

? / ?

H-A

60. Methyl iso-Propenyl Ketone

4 pints

liquid/glass

E

5/6

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MISCELLANEOUS SHELF

61.	Ortho dichlorobenzene	1 pint	liquid/glass	H
* 62.	Ethyl Acrylate	2 pints	liquid/glass	E
63.	Methyl Formal	2 pints	liquid/glass	E
64.	Diamyl Ether	2 pints	liquid/glass	E
65.	Nitro Benzene	3 pints	liquid/glass	H
66.	Tetra Bromoethane	1 pint	liquid/glass	H
67.	C ₁₈ + Ketones	1 pint	liquid/glass	LH
68.	C ₁₅ Ketones	1 pint	liquid/glass	LH
69.	Divinyl Benzene	1 gallon	liquid/metal	E
* 70.	Nitrotoluene	1 pint	liquid/glass	H
71.	Butylamine	1 cup	liquid/glass	E
* 72.	1-Nitropropane	1 pint	liquid/glass	E
73.	Aniline	1 gallon	liquid/glass	H
74.	Trim-Butyl Phosphine	1/2 pint	liquid/glass	E
75.	Dodecyl Chloride	1 pint	liquid/glass	H
* 76.	Ethyl Divinyl Ether (Highly Explosive)	?	liquid/glass	E
77.	Meta Chloroaniline	1 gallon	liquid/glass	H
78.	Diethyl Phthalate	1 gallon	liquid/glass	LH
79.	Dimethyl Phthalate	1 gallon	liquid/glass	LH
80.	Tetrahydrofuran	1 gallon	liquid/glass	E
81.	Dichloro Pentanes	1 gallon	liquid/glass	H
82.	Acetonyl Acetone	1 gallon	liquid/glass	H
* 83.	Purified ether (1968)	1 gallon	liquid/metal	E

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CAN AM NAVY RES
IN ACT THAY ALSO
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PRIORITY

ACTION: 4 INFO: SGS OPS PER LOG COMPT INT SJA AG PH SCG NTC
AFNO HISO IG PA SURG ACC CSM LID FOC ARNG LAO CHAP
ENG CE PCDR USAR MEDDAC SMO INSCOM ARRIV RGA CTDC CSCFA
SSA SLRRC SD ZDMTC ARSHO T5ARCOM ASDPD COMPASS CERCOM
5470 13EO DCDR IGFO WSD MI

PTTUZYUW RUEADWD7413 2470025-UUUU--RUC LHTB.

ZNR UUUUU

~~2070257 SEP 80~~

FM HQ DA WASHDC//DAMO-ODS//

TO AIG 743E

INFO RUEADWD7413 WASH DC//DALO SMD/DAMO NC/SF/TJAG/OCL/SAUS/

DAE A-ZCE//

RUEKJCS/DOD WASH DC//DEP ASST SEC (EE&S)//

RUEAARA/ASN (MRAEL) WASH DC

RUEKJCS/JCS WASHDC//NMCC//

RUEAHQA/SAFMID WASH DC

BT

UNCLAS

SUBJECT: ~~INTERIM GUIDANCE CONCERNING STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF
NON-DOD HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC MATERIALS~~

1. REFERENCES:

A. AR 75-14: SUBJECT: INTERSERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL, DTD 25 SEPT 1972.

B. AR 75-15: SUBJECT: RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES FOR
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL, DTD 1 NOV 1978.

C. AR 200-1: SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCE-
MENT, DTD 20 JAN 1978.

PAGE 02 RUEADWD7413 UNCLAS

D. AR 500-60: SUBJECT: DISASTER RELIEF, DTD AUGUST 1973.

2. PENDING REVISION OF REFERENCED REGULATIONS, ARMY POLICY CON-
CERNING STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL OF NON-DOD HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS IN SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES (INCLUDING OTHER FEDERAL
AGENCIES) IS AS FOLLOWS.

3. DEFINITION. NON-DOD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IS THAT TOXIC, FLAM-

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PRIORITY

File
M.I.

HABILE, COMBUSTIBLE, RADIOACTIVE OR EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL WHICH IS NOT OWNED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. THIS INCLUDES WASTES, BY-PRODUCTS OR CONTAINERS OF SUCH MATERIAL.

4. GENERAL. STORAGE, DISPOSING, OR TRANSPORTING OR RENDERING SAFE OF NON-DOD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORTED OR DISCOVERED IN AREAS OUTSIDE DOD INSTALLATIONS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES. ASSISTANCE MAY BE PROVIDED BY THE ARMY AS OUTLINED BELOW BUT WILL NOT COMPETE WITH PRIVATE ENTERPRISE OR AVAILABLE CIVIL RESOURCES.

5. STORAGE OF NON-DOD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

A. THE USE OF DOD INSTALLATIONS FOR THE STORAGE OF "NON-DOD" HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IS NOT PERMITTED AND REMAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

B. EXCEPTIONS TO POLICY MAY BE WARRANTED IN AN "IMMINENT SERIOUS" SITUATION OR WHEN AUTHORIZED BY THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PAGE 03 RUEADWD7413 UNCLAS

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. IMMINENT SERIOUS EXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING EXCEPTIONS ARE DISCUSSED IN PARAGRAPHS 7 AND 8 BELOW.

C. RENDERING SAFE OF NON-DOD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. THE ARMY MAY ASSIST CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES TO RENDER SAFE NON-DOD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AS FOLLOWS BY PROVIDING:

A. EOD SERVICES TO PUBLIC SAFETY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO RENDER SAFE IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPHS 5-1, 5-2; AR 75-15.

6. EOD AND/OR TECHNICAL ESCORT SERVICE IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 5, AR 500-60 UPON APPROVAL OF THE DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, (ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY) OR HIS DESIGNEE.

C. EOD SUPPORT TO DEPARTMENTS OF ENERGY AND JUSTICE IN THE NEUTRALIZATION OF IMPROVISED NUCLEAR DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT AGREEMENTS AND DIRECTIVES.

D. EOD SUPPORT TO THE US SECRET SERVICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF AR 1-4 AND CHAPTER 7, AR 75-15.

★ E. EOD AND/OR TECHNICAL ESCORT SUPPORT IN AN "IMMINENT

SERIOUS* SITUATION OR WHEN AUTHORIZED BY THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO
PAGE 04 RUEADWD7413 UNCLAS

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. IMMINENT SERIOUS EXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES
FOR REQUESTING EXCEPTIONS ARE DISCUSSED IN PARAGRAPHS 7 AND 8 BELOW.

F. EOD AND/OR TECHNICAL ESCORT, TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS OR
ADVISORS WHEN REQUESTED BY CIVIL SAFETY OR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.

7. IMMINENT SERIOUS EXCEPTION. AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH 1-4,
AR 500-60, WHEN A SERIOUS EMERGENCY OR DISASTER IS SO IMMINENT THAT
WAITING FOR INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIGHER AUTHORITY IS UNWARRANTED, A
MILITARY COMMANDER MAY PROVIDE THE SUPPORT REQUIRED TO SAVE HUMAN
LIFE, PREVENT IMMEDIATE HUMAN SUFFERING, OR LESSEN MAJOR PROPERTY
DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION. (IF TIME PERMITS SEEKING GUIDANCE FROM
HIGHER HEADQUARTERS, AN IMMINENT SERIOUS CONDITION DOES NOT EXIST).

A. REPORT ACTION TAKEN TO HIGHER AUTHORITY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

B. REQUEST GUIDANCE IF CONTINUED SUPPORT IS NECESSARY.

C. PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING EXCEPTIONS: REQUESTS WILL BE FOR-
WARDED TO HQDA, ATTN: DAMO-CDS; ARMY OPERATIONS CENTER BY THE
FASTEST MEANS FOR STAFFING AND RESOLUTION.

D. DOD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. THE ABOVE GUIDANCE DOES NOT ALTER
CURRENT ARMY POLICY OR DIRECTIVES CONCERNING THE DISPOSAL OR
STORAGE OF DOD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

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